200200153

# THIE UNITED SHATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME;

# Board of Regents, University of Aebraska

MICCORS, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

#### Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS ROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSE, OR CONDITIONING IT ROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSE, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR IT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. IN D. STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (1) SHALL BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SELL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF GENERATIONS SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER OF THE RIGHTS. (84 STAT.

D, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

#### TRITICALE

#### 'NE422T'

In Jestimonn Therest, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Hunt Inriety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this twenty-seventh day of August, in the year two thousand and four.

Attest.

Commissioner
Dead Verietic Detection (M)

Plant Variety Protection Office Agricultural Marketing Service } [Agriculturo GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$2,705 (\$320 filing fee and \$2,385 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 500, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$320 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office

Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvp.htm

ITEM

18a. Give:

- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
- (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 18b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties;
  - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
  - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
  - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 18c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 18e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 19. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 21. See Section 83 of the Act for the Contents and Term of Plant Variety Protection.
- 22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 23. See Section 5.5 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 21. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)
- 22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)
- 23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the variety names proposed by contacting: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center-East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this collection of information is (0581-0055). The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.4 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Brailte, large print, audiotope, etc.) should contact the USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 730-9964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

S&T-470 (2-99) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office with WordPerfect 6.0a. Replaces STD-470 (6-98) which is obsolete.

#### NE422T (PI 629028) Winter Triticale Application

#### Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History

NE422T triticale (X. Triticosecale rimpaui Wittm.) was selected from the cross 'Trical'/'UB-UW26' where Trical is most likely 'Trical 100' (a forage triticale developed by Resource Seed Inc., a subsidiary of Goldsmith Seed Company, Gilroy, CA) and UB-UW26 is an unknown winter triticale germplasm line given to the breeding program in the 1980s. The cross was made in 1990. The F<sub>1</sub> to F<sub>3</sub> generations were advanced using the bulk breeding method. NE422T is an F<sub>3</sub>-derived line that was selected in the F<sub>4</sub> generation. The F<sub>1</sub> generation was grown in the greenhouse in 1990-1. The F<sub>2</sub> and F<sub>3</sub> generations were grown in bulk at the Agronomy Farm at Lincoln, NE 1992 and 1993, respectively. Random heads were chosen from the F<sub>3</sub> bulk and planted as head rows which were harvested in 1994. The F3-derived F5 family was harvested as a single observation plot in 1995. NE422T was identified as NE96T422 and was grown at three unreplicated locations in 1996. It has been tested in replicated forage trials at three locations per year in 1997 and 1998 in Nebraska and in 2000 and 2001 at Hays, Kansas. The criteria for selection were: a) adequate winterhardiness for propagation in Nebraska, b) agronomic performance (including forage yield) equal to or superior to commonly grown forage triticale varieties, and d) acceptable forage quality. NE422T was released primarily for its superior forage production in rainfed winter cereal production systems in Nebraska and Kansas. NE422T was named and officially released in October, 2001 by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station and the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. The Nebraska Foundation Seed Division, Dep. of Agronomy and Horticulture, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE 68583 had NE422T foundation seed available to qualified certified seed enterprises (members of NuPride Genetics Network, part of the Nebraska Crop Improvement Association) in 2000 for seed increase. The first public sale of Certified seed was be in August, 2001. NE422T will be maintained by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station with the following classes: Breeder, Foundation, Registered, and Certified. By agreement with the Nebraska Crop Improvement Certification standards, Registered seed is nonsalable. Breeder seed will be maintained by roguing Breeder Seed fields. The U.S. Department of Agriculture will not have seed for distribution. A research and development fee will be assessed on all certified seed sales.

NE422T has been uniform and stable since 1999. Less than 0.5 % of the plants were rogued from the Breeder's seed increase in 1999. The rogued variant plants were taller in height (10 - 20 cm, 1:10,000 plants), or were shorter in height (25 to 30 cm) and later in maturity (3 to 4 d later, 1:8000 plants). Up to 1% (10:1000) variant plants may be encountered in subsequent generations.

## Exhibit B. Novelty Statement

To our knowledge, NE422T most nearly resembles in appearance the forage triticale Trical 100, but can be distinguished by the following characteristics:

1. NE422T has yellow anthers whereas Trical 100 has purple anthers.

2. NE422T has a pubescent glume whereas Trical 100 has a glaborous (non-pubescent) glume.

Exhibit C. See Attached Sheet.

**Exhibit D.** Additional Description of the Variety.

NE422T is an awned, white-glumed cultivar whose primary use will be as an annual forage crop. Its field appearance is most similar to 'Trical 100'. Kernels are red colored, elliptical, large, and slightly wrinkled (as is common with triticale). After heading, the canopy is moderately closed and upright. The flag leaf is recurved and not twisted at the boot stage. The foliage is green with a waxy bloom at anthesis. The peduncle is not pubescent. The spike is oblong in shape and middense. The glume is pubescent, tan, narrow, and midlong and the glume shoulder is wanting. The beak has an acuminate tip. The spike is usually nodding at maturity. Based on plump kernels, the kernel has no collar, a large brush of long length, rounded cheeks, large germ, and a narrow and deep crease.

NE422T was performance tested as NE96T422 in Nebraska grain yield nurseries starting in 1997 and in forage yield trials in 1997 and 1998. In two years of forage testing in Nebraska cultivar performance trials, NE422T has performed extremely well throughout most of Nebraska in rainfed production systems. The average Nebraska rainfed forage yield cut at the R2 (fully headed but the peduncle not fully emerged) to R4 (anthesis, Nebraska scale; Moore et al., 1991) of NE422T (6 environments) was 9070 kg/ha dry matter; with an average in vitro dry matter digestability of 63.9% and an average protein content of 90 g kg<sup>-1</sup>. These data compare favorably with Newcale (a grain triticale: 8730 kg/ha, 67.9%, and 85 g kg<sup>-1</sup>) and Trical 100 (8530 kg/ha; 63.5%, and 90 g kg<sup>-1</sup>). For further comparison, the forage yields of NE422T were higher than two commonly grown wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) cultivars 'Arapahoe' (7200 kg/ha, 67.7%, 85 g kg<sup>-1</sup>) and 'Pronghorn' (7930 kg/ah, 67.0%, 86 g kg<sup>-1</sup>). The wheat cultivars are earlier than NE422T and were cut at the R4 to S0 (caryopsis visible, Nebraska scale). NE422T has a good grain yield (10 environments; 2790 kg/ha) for a forage triticale. The grain yield was higher than Trical 100 (2040 kg/ha), but lower than grain triticale cultivars ('Presto', 3620 kg/ha; Newcale, 3120 kg/ha). For comparison, the grain yield of Arapahoe was 3050 kg/ha, which is lower than the grain triticale yields and might be explained by triticale yield nurseries generally be planted near, but earlier than the wheat yield trials. The main advantages of NE422T when compared to most other forage triticale cultivars, within its area of adaptation, is its high forage yield coupled with a good grain yield and its broad adaptation in rainfed production systems.

Other measurements of performance from comparison trials show that NE422T is late in maturity, about 7 d later than Newcale, 6 d later than Presto, 5 d later than Arapahoe, and 1 d earlier than Trical 100. The mature plant height of NE422T; a tall triticale (148 cm) is 7.5 cm taller than Trical 100, 31 cm taller than Presto and Newcale, and 49 cm taller than Arapahoe. NE422T has moderate straw strength for a tall, forage triticale. NE422T is slightly better than Trical 100 lodging, but worse than Presto, Newcale, and Arapahoe. The winter hardiness of NE422T would be consider as good, similar to Trical 100 which is one of the most winter hardy triticale cultivars currently available to grower, and comparable to an average winter wheat for this trait.

Based on field observations, NE422T is resistant to the currently prevalent races of stem rust (caused by *Puccinia graminis Pers.: Pers. f. sp. tritici* Eriks & E. Henn; most likely containing *Sr31*) and leaf rust (caused by *P. triticina* Eriks.). Like most rye (*Secale cereale* L.) and triticale cultivars, NE422T is moderately resistant to wheat streak mosaic virus. Ergot (caused by *Claviceps purpurea* (Fr:Fr) Tul.) has not been found in the cultivar when the disease was present in the other triticale varieties under similar growing conditions. NE422T has an average grain volume weight for triticale.

NE422T should be well adapted to most rainfed winter annual forage production systems, with high forage yield potential in Nebraska. It should also perform well as a second crop in irrigated production systems, where NE422T is planted following a harvested summer annual crop and the forage is harvested the following year before planting another annual summer crop. In these cropping systems, water would not be limiting and three crops could be harvested in two years. It should perform well in similar growing areas in adjacent states.

## **Exhibit E.** Statement of the Basis of the Applicant's Ownership

The University of Nebraska is the applicant for protection in the case of NE422Twinter forage triticale being the variety for which Plant Variety Protection is hereby sought was developed by Drs. P.S. Baenziger, employee of the University of Nebraska and K. P. Vogel, employee of the USDA-ARS. By agreement between employees of the University of Nebraska and by agreement between USDA-ARS and the University of Nebraska, all rights to any variety made by employees while employed by the University of Nebraska or by the USDA-ARS employees stationed at the University of Nebraska are assigned to the University of Nebraska, with no rights of any kind to NE422T being retained by the employees.

# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE LIVESTOCK, MEAT, GRAIN AND SEED DIVISION BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705 OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY

TRITICALE

NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION				
Board of Regents, University of Nebraska	NE422T (NE96T422)				
ADDRESS (Street and No., or F.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY				
Lincoln, NE 68583-0745	200200153				
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the Place a zero in first box (e.g. 089 or 09) when number is either 99 or less	he boxes below.				
1. GROWTH HABIT:	0. 70. 1.33				
3 1 = SPRING 2 = INTERMEDIATE 3 = WINTER					
Juvenile Plant Growth: 1 = PROSTRATE 2 = SEMIPROSTRATE	3 = ERECT				
Photoperiod: 1 = INSENSITIVE 2 = SENSITIVE Not Su	re, Likely Sensitive				
2. PLOIDY:					
1 = HEXAPLOID 2 = OCTOPLOID 3 = OTHER (Specify)	·				
4 2 2n CHROMOSOME NUMBER					
3. MATURITY (50% Flowering):					
5 1 = VERY EARLY 2 = EARLY 3 = MIDSEASON 4 = L	ATE 5 = VERY LATE				
TRICAL 100	5 - VENT LATE				
I for I DAVE BADITED THAN	RMACK 2 = ROSNER 3 = PATHFINDER				
DAYS LATER THAN PRESTO	A 204 5 = ARMADILLA				
4. HEIGHT:					
1 4 8 CM. HIGH 5 1 = DWARF 5 4 = MIDTAL					
CM. SHORTER THAN	RMACK 2 = ROSNER 3 = PATHFINDER				
7 CM. TALLER THAN . TRICAL .100	1 204 5 = ARAMADILLA				
5. PLANT COLOR AT BOOT STAGE:					
2 1 = YELLOW GREEN 2 = GREEN 3 = BLUE GREEN					
6. STEM:					
1 Anthocyanin: 1 = ABSENT 2 = PRESENT					
Neck Hairiness: 1 = NONE 2 = SLIGHT 3 = MODERATE	4 = HEAVY				
Shape Of Neck: 1 = STRAIGHT 2 = WAVY 3 = OTHER (Spec	sify)				
7. LEAVES:					
1 Flag Leaf: 1 = NOT TWISTED 2 = TWISTED 3 0 CM. Li	EAF LENGTH: 1st Leaf Below Flag Leaf				
Waxy Bloom On Leaf At Boot: 1 = ABSENT 2 = PRESENT 1 9 MM. LEAF WIDTH: 1st Leaf Below Flag Leaf					
2 Leaf Carriage: 1 = UPRIGHT 2 = RECURVED 1 Auricle Color: 3 = DROOPING	1 = COLORLESS OR WHITE 2 = PURPLE 3 = OTHER (Specify)				
FORM LMGS-470-33 (3-83) (Formerly Form CR 470-23 9/75 which					

-						
∵ 8. H	HEAD:					
2	Density: 1 = LAX 2 = MIDDENSE 3 = DENSE					
2	Shape: 1 = FUSIFORM 2 = OBLONG 3 = CLAVATE 4 = ELLIPTICAL 5 = OTHER (Specify)					
4	Awnedness: 1 = AWNLESS 2 = APICALLY AWNLETTED 3 = AWNLETTED 4 = AWNED					
3	Awn Color: 1 = WHITE 2 = YELLOW 3 = TAN 4 = BROWN 5 = BLACK					
9.	6 CM. HEAD LENGTH 1 4 MM. HEAD WIDTH					
9. G	LUMES AT MATURITY:					
3	Pubescence: 1 = GLABROUS 2 = SLIGHTLY PUBESCENT 3 = PUBESCENT					
3	Color: 1 = WHITE 2 = YELLOW 3 = TAN 4 = BROWN 5 = BLACK					
2	Length: 1 = SHORT 2 = MIDLONG 3 = LONG 1 Width: 1 = NARROW 2 = MIDWIDE 3 = WIDE					
1	Shoulder: 1 = WANTING 2 = OBLIQUE 3 = ROUNDED 3 Beak: 1 = OBTUSE 2 = ACUTE 3 = ACUMINATE 4 = SQUARE 5 = ELEVATED 6 = APICULATE 3					
10. C	OLEOPTILE COLOR:					
2	1 = WHITE 2 = GREEN 3 = PURPLE					
11. S	EED:					
3	Shape: 1 = OVATE 2 = OVAL 3 = ELLIPTICAL					
2	Smoothness: 1 = SMOOTH 2 = SLIGHTLY WRINKLED 3 = WRINKLED					
3	Brush Area: 1 = SMALL 2 = MIDSIZE 3 = LARGE					
3	Brush Length: 1 = SHORT 2 = MIDLONG 3 = LONG					
	Phenol Reaction: 1 = IVORY 2 = FAWN 3 = LIGHT BROWN 4 = BROWN 5 = BROWN BLACK					
6	Color: 1 = WHITE 2 = AMBER 3 = RED 4 = PURPLE 5 = BLACK 6 = OTHER (Specify) TAN					
	GMS. PER 1,000 SEED					
12. DI	SEASE (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant, 3 = Tolerant):					
2	STEM RUST (Races) FIELD RACES 2 LEAF RUST (Races) FIELD RACES					
2	STRIPE RUST (Race) FIELD RACES 3 ERGOT FIELD RACES					
0	POWDERY MILDEW BACTERIAL STRIPE					
0	SEPTORIA YELLOW DWARF					
	OTHER(Specify)OTHER (Specify)					
13. INSECT (O = Not Tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant, 3 = Tolerant):						
0	GREENBUG HESSIAN FLY RACE: NOT TESTED GP A B C					
0	CEREAL LEAF BEETLE D E F G					
	OTHER (Specify)					

## 14. INDICATE WHICH VARIETY MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLES THAT SUBMITTED:

CHARACTER		VARIETY	
PLANT TILLERING	TRICAL 100		
WINTER HARDINESS	TRICAL 100		
AREA OF ADAPTATION	TRICAL 100		·
SEED SHAPE	TRICAL 100		

#### REFERENCES:

L. W. Briggle and L. P. Reitz, 1963, Classification of Triticum Species and Wheat Varieties Grown in the United States, Technical Bulletin 1278, USDA.

W. E. Walls, 1965, A Standardized Phenol Method for Testing Wheat Seeds for Varietal Purity, Contribution No. 28 to the handbook of seed testing prepared by the Association of Official Seed Analysts.

#### COMMENTS:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE	The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.				
EXHIBIT E STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP	Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection				
1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	TEMPORARY DESIGNATION     OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER				
Board of Regents, University of Palara Nebraska	NE422T	NE96T422			
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (include area code)	6. FAX (include area code)			
Lincoln, NE 68583-0745	402-472-7211 402-472-7904				
	7. PVPO NUMBER 200200153				
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in appropriate block. If no, please explain.					
	•	A.			
<ol> <li>Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. based of If no, give name of country</li> </ol>	company?	X YES NO			
10. Is the applicant the original owner?	NO If no, please answer one of the	following:			
a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. national(s)?					
☐ YES ☐	NO If no, give name of country				
b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is(are) the	e original owner(s) a U.S. based compar	y?			
YES	NO If no, give name of country	·			
11. Additional explanation on ownership (if needed, use reverse for extra s	space):				
SEE ATTACHED					
PLEASE NOTE:					
Plant variety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet	one of the following criteria:				
1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus an	be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV mend species.	ber country, or national of a country			

- 2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
- 3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definition.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-055. The time required to compete this information collection is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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To file a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, or call 1-800-245-6340 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TDD). USDA is an equal employment opportunity employer.

STD-470-E (07-97) (Destroy previous editions).